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# Lectotypifications and a Validation in *Baccharis* (Asteraceae, Astereae) Names from Brazil

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**ABSTRACT.** The study of collections from the RB herbarium in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, allows the lectotypification of three names in the Asteraceae: *Baccharis* × *hoehneana* Teodoro, *B.* × *paulopolitana* Teodoro & W. Hoehne, and *B.* × *wilsoniana* Teodoro. Additionally, the name *B. lymanii* G. M. Barroso ex G. Heiden is validated by the indication of a holotype.

**Key words:** Asteraceae, Astereae, Baccharidinae, *Baccharis*, Brazil, Compositae.

*Baccharis* L. (Asteraceae) is a Neotropical, mostly dioecious genus comprising ca. 360 species (Nesom & Robinson, 2007), of which about 150 are found in all Brazilian biomes, most of these concentrated in savannas (cerrados), high-altitude fields (campos de altitude), and southern grasslands (campos sulinos) that occur between the southeastern states of Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, and São Paulo and the southern states of Paraná, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul.

During taxonomic studies of the genus *Baccharis* in Brazil, lectotypification of three names published by Malagarriga (authored as Irmão Teodoro Luis\*; Malagarriga, 1949, 1954) and the validation of one published by Barroso (1976) became necessary, mainly because holotypes were not clearly indicated at the time of publication. For the current designation of type, the best preserved and most representative specimens, according to the protologues, were chosen from the original material.

**1. *Baccharis* × *hoehneana*** Teodoro, Contr. Inst. Geobiol. 3: 5. 1954. [*Baccharis sebastianopolitana* Baker × *Baccharis cognata* DC.]. TYPE: Brazil. São Paulo: São Paulo, via Anhanguera, Km 30, 11 Apr. 1949, W. Hoehne 2286 (lectotype, designated here, RB).

Malagarriga (1954) described *Baccharis* × *hoehneana* considering the taxon as a hybrid between *B. sebastianopolitana* (= *B. microdonta* DC.) and *B. cognata*. Two collections were listed in the protologue: *Hoehne 2286*, with staminate florets, and *Hoehne s.n.*, with pistillate florets. The unnumbered Hoehne collection was not located by the authors, and it is not possible to confirm what material with pistillate heads might have been used by Malagarriga to describe the taxon. Thus, the remaining and staminate collection *Hoehne 2286* is here designated as lectotype. Barroso (1976) considered *B.* × *hoehneana* as a synonym of *B. microdonta*, but our scrutiny suggests that this name better affines within the morphological variability represented by *B. cognata*, one of the presumptive hybrid parent taxa for *B.* × *hoehneana*.

**2. *Baccharis lymanii*** G. M. Barroso ex G. Heiden, sp. nov. TYPE: Brazil. Santa Catarina: 9 Nov. 1956, L. B. Smith & R. M. Klein 7461 (holotype, RB).

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\* The authority presentation here follows the original publication rather than the author entry on the International Plant Names Index.

Barroso (1976) proposed *Baccharis lymanii* and provided a Latin description, but erroneously listed two specimens from separate gatherings as holotypes: *Smith & Klein 7461*, with pistillate florets, and *Smith 7418*, with staminate florets. Following the *International Code of Botanical Nomenclature* (McNeill et al., 2006) and sensu Article 37, this does not constitute the valid publication of *B. lymanii* in 1976. This name is validated herein by the reference to Barroso's original description (Barroso, 1976: 165) and clear indication of a single specimen as the holotype. Both collections were analyzed, and *Smith 7461* is selected as holotype due to its better preservation and congruency with the original description.

**3. *Baccharis* × *paulopolitana*** Teodoro & W. Hoehne, Bol. Inform. Inst. Geobiol. "La Salle" 2: 17. 1949. [*Baccharis myricifolia* DC. × *Baccharis tenuifolia* DC.]. TYPE: Brazil. São Paulo: São Paulo, Campo Congonhas, 2 Apr. 1946, W. Hoehne 2096 (lectotype, designated here, RB).

The protologue of *Baccharis* × *paulopolitana* (Malagarriga, 1949) cited two specimens as types: *Hoehne 2096*, with staminate florets, and *Hoehne 2095*, with pistillate florets. Only one of these syntypes (*Hoehne 2096*) was found during our revisionary studies in RB herbarium and it agrees with the original description.

Malagarriga and Hoehne (Malagarriga, 1949) first considered this taxon as a hybrid between *Baccharis tenuifolia* (= *B. linearifolia* (Lam.) Pers.) and *B. myricifolia*. However, all herbarium material determined as *B. myricifolia* by Malagarriga in Brazilian herbaria is now identified as *B. dracunculifolia* DC. Malagarriga (1954) later published an emendment to his original description of *B. ×paulopolitana*. In this emendment, the author justified that the protologue had some incorrect details, and that they reconsidered the taxon as a result of hybridization between *B. dracunculifolia* f. *denticulata* Heering and *B. pseudo-tenuifolia* Teodoro (= *B. linearifolia*), rather than *B. myricifolia* and *B. tenuifolia*. Although still considering *B. ×paulopolitana* as a hybrid taxon, Malagarriga and Hoehne (Malagarriga, 1954) did list additional specimens in the 1954 emendment.

Barroso (1976) considered *Baccharis* × *paulopolitana* (sphalm., as *B. paulistana*) a synonym of *B. leptoccephala* DC. (= *B. linearifolia*). On the other hand, Oliveira et al. (2006) considered *B. ×paulopolitana* a distinct species.

In this paper we formalize the lectotypification of *Baccharis* × *paulopolitana* choosing *Hoehne 2096*, the only specimen of the syntypes found during our herbaria revision, which agrees with the original description.

**4. *Baccharis* × *wilsoniana*** Teodoro, Bol. Inform. Inst. Geobiol. "La Salle" 2: 11. 1949. [*Baccharis sebastianopolitana* Baker × *Baccharis pluridentata* Heering]. TYPE: Brazil. São Paulo: São Paulo, Parque do Estado, 23 Mar. 1946, W. Hoehne 1931 (lectotype, designated here, RB).

Two specimens were listed as syntypes in the protologue of the hybrid name *Baccharis* × *wilsoniana* (*Hoehne 1931* and *1934*). The only specimen found at RB, *Hoehne 1931*, agrees with the original description and is here designated as lectotype. Malagarriga (1949) considered the taxon a hybrid between *B. sebastianopolitana* (= *B. microdonta*) and *B. pluridentata* (= *B. pentodonta* Malme). Barroso (1976) listed the two Hoehne collections among the material examined as *B. microdonta* and considered *B. ×wilsoniana* a synonym of *B. microdonta*.

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